TREASURY DISBURSEMENTS FOR WAY.

Reports as to "My Policy" at the West.

MISCRILIANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS

The Reconstruction Plan in the Senate-No Decision Reached.

The Anti-Railway-Monopoly Resolution Ready for the President's Signature.

A National Road to the North-West-The Bill Passes the House-65 to 37.

Statements Respecting the Trichinae in Europe.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 31, 1889 The dispursements from the Treasury for the past

ben: at Boston, \$105,143 30; New-York, \$2,357,763 83;

\$165,688 35. Baltimore, \$80.675 7A.

The sum of \$3,079 was collected in Michigan during the inth of May, for trespuss fixes on Government timber. Wisconsin receives 3,564 seres of the Menusha swamp

atract for printing the Patent-Office Reports to

They schedule of time and fare adouted is in competi

n. George S. Dodge who won a national reputs il as his star, by his Herculean labors, as Quar-

MY POLICY" OUT WEST. The Hop John Wentworth, just returned here from

MR. FOX'S PLEASURE TRIP. The monitor Minatonomah will proceed to Russia, con-

sequently form a part of a European squadron. THE PIVE CENT COIN.

umen of the five cent coins submitted to the seribes the one selected for issue: obverse, the Union shield resting on the tiod arrows, denoting peace (the flying arrows on the two cent coin indicating war), a wreath
of laurels crowning the shield, and above, in circular form, the motto "In God we Trust." Reverse, - a figure 5 in the center encircled by 13 stars set in rays, "United States of America" above, the word "cents," below.

NO CLERESHIPS FOR SOLDIFRE

The heads of all the departments are most aeriously em-errassed by the crowds of Union soldiers flocking here to apply for clerkships, which it is impossible to confer. is consequence of the recent deceptions of demagogues promising office to the heroes of the Union army, hund-rols of poor fellows have expended their own and their blends money to get on here, and find that an appoint-ment is an impossibility. Thus a cruel imposition is per-perated upon these brave soldiers, many of them maimed to visit Washington before his Congressman or some cos else has secured a position for him to till on his ar-tival at this most extortionate of all cities. So grave has this evil become that we have been urged to state the true position to the country, that no more good and true men may be invergled here to be disappointed and robbed.

WASSINGTON TRUSHAY MAY 31, 1809 CONFIGNAD.

The Senate in Executive session, to-day confirmed the smingation of James Wilson of Indians as Minister bendens of Venemels. Wm. Faxon of Connecticut to be laster to be an additional Secretary of the Navy for six smalls, under the recent act of Congress. The Senate size confirmed Wm. P. Smith as Collector of Internal levenus for the Third District of Marriand. Edward Not to se Judge of the United Stales District Court for the Internal to the Court of Maine, and James L. Smith of Iowa to be specified the Otoe and Missouri agencies.

FRENCH PLOUR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Our Consul at Liverpool writes under date of May 18.

the has ever been shipped as merchandise from Europe & America.

The Societary of the Treasury has addressed a circular at Collector of Custems, directing their attention to the first resolution of Congress, approved May 26, 1806, and to the Act of Feb. 25, 1706, respecting quarantine and health have He says:

You will without delay place yourselves in communicate with your respectives liste and manicipal authorities and she there is fat and manicipal authorities and she then, so far as the torre under your control will permit in security such quarantine and health laws and regulations as any to established by them to prevent the introduction of the ferre into the ports of the United States. Should you find force into the Journal of the United States. Should you find the security such engagesitors as you may deen a perfect the object unisamplated by the resolution, you will, without delay, report in the Department, with such engagneties as you may deen a perfect at a decided that the act of March 1, 1800, without we and appropriates to the Vallejo claimed the imple within the largest views the largest within the largest views the largest the face of the Vallejo claimed the largest within the largest views.

in California, where the claimants may establish their rights according to the requirements of that law. This decision has been sanctioned by the Secretary of the Interior, and becomes an authoritative determination of the question, and will govern all cases coming up under the act of 1863. The Register and Receiver at San Francis-

to itsel. The Register and Receiver at San Francisco will be instructed accordingly.

AURIPEROUS LANDS.

The Commissioner of the Land Office has issued a circular calling upon the Surveyor General to report the number of acres of auriferous land and its location under

number of acres of auriferous land and its location under their supervision.

GOLD SALES.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury with reference to the sales of gold will probably be sent to Congress on Monday, "It is stated that it will show total sales amounting to about \$30,000,000 at a premium since the 1st inst. of 30; also that no gold was sold in March and April for a less premium than 27.

Winstean Timber Lands.

A long and exhaustive report upon the Timber question of the West was to-day transmitted to the Heavs Committee on Public Lands by Judge Edinonds, Commissioner of the General Land Office, in reply to a call for information, mader the resolution of Representative Donnelly, as to the expediency of siding experiments in promoting the growth of forests on the Western plains and plateau can only be rendered habitable by planting forests, which will fertilize and moisten the soil, soften and mostly the climate, and protect men, animals and crops from the desolating winds of those regions. The supply of timber in the Western two-thirds of the Punon is shown to be very meager, while the prairie region is vast in extent, until our population has arisen from 3,000,000 to 33,000,000. We have gone through and surrounded the primeval forests, said no verier apon

If a small rabbit can feel comfortable with a couple of hundred bromand trichins to its muscles, and that the rate which were found to contain trichinse were as lively as rate well can its high properties to state the poissoning by trichinse sinks down to avery small affair, if a little promotion is used.

If a little promotion is used.

It read our pook raisers and park consumers will not be over alarmed, but cook, smoke, sait, boll, and fire our excellent American pork as usual, and feel perfectly safe on eating the same.

We have the triching here, but people have got over the first center, and eat as much pork as ever. I have the honor to be. Sir, your very checkent servant.

F. S.—We have no Rinderpest or Cholers in this country as yet.

XXXIXTR CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

SENATE WASHINGTON, Maj 31, 1864. Mr. RAMSEY, from the Naval Committee, reported a resolution for the relief of Paul S. Forbes, contractor for the building of the iron-clad Idahe, which was ordered to be printed.

the building of the iron-clad Idaho, which was ordered to be printed.

LAND SURVEYS IN MONTANA.

Mr. SURWART from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill creating a land surveying district, in the Territory of Montana, which was ordered to be printed.

THE FENSION LANDS.

Mr. LAND, from the Committee of Conference, on the disagreeing votes on the bill to amend the pension laws, made a report. He said the amendments of the Conference committee were substantially those of the Senate, verbal alternations only having been made in the bill as it passed this body. The report was agreed to,

FROTECTION OF FLORIDIANS.

Mr. HARKIS presented the position of eithers of Florida, who represent that they were forced into the Rebel army that they purchased horses, for which they gave their notes; that the amount of these notes was stopped out of their pay, and that they are now being such by the holders of these notes for a second payment. They ask Congress to pass a law for their protection. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mudiciary Committee.

GEN SCOTT

Mr. Wilson from the Committee of the two Houses, on the subject of the death of Gen. Scott, reported the following, which was unanimously adopted.

Resided By the Sanate, the House of Representatives concurring that the two Houses of Congress have received with profound sensibility, intelligence of the death of literet Lieut. Ges. Winfield Scott.

Resided, That the eraited virtues both public and private and the windom, partection and valor of this illustrious man in defense of his country, and the majories.

Gen. Winfield Scott.

Resolved, That the exalted virtues both public and private and the windom, parriotism and valor of this fillustrious man in defense of the sountry, and the maintenance of her honor and glory for more than half a century against foreign and douestic snamles, in war and in peace, claims the livelest gratitude and the despeat veneration of the American people. Resolved, That as a farther mark of respect to the memory of the discussed when the two Hones. & Congress adjourn to day, they shall adjourn to meet on Monday next; and that a Joint Committee to consist if even members of the Sonate and nine members of the House of Repareematives be appointed, who, tograder with the presiding officers of both Houses. All hereoed to Won Foint to represent Congress at the femeral ceremonies, which are to take place to merrow, and that said Committees be attached by the Sergeante at Arms of both Houses.

The Chine announced as the Committee to attend the function of Gen. Scott, Messay Wilson, Johnson, Line function for the contract of Gen. Scott, Messay Wilson, Johnson, Line function for a continual to a find in the construction of the Kansas and Neosho Valley Hadrond was taken up and discussed till the expiration of the sporting hour.

The Tax bill was received from the House, referred to the Finance Committee and ordered to be printed, with 500 extra optics.

LEAVE OF ARSENCE.

Leave of absence for two weeks was granted to Mr.

Neumith.

cers as the President's bread and butter. He (Doolittle) was authorized by Mr. Randall to say that there was no truth in this assertion.

Mr. Howr said he believed he was the first to make the remark to which Mr. Randall had taken exception. He (Howe) did so in a recent speech, in which he said that no man should eat the bread and butter of the President who did not support his policy. On the evening of the day on which he made that speech, he met Mr. Randall, but that gentleman said nothing to him on the subject. On returning to his boarding-house, however, he (Howe) found a note from Mr. Randall asking him upon what authority he had made the assertion. He (Howe) immediately replied, saying that his authority was the representative of the Fifth District of Wisconsin (Mr. Sawyer). Since that time he had not heard from Mr. Randall on the subject.

Mr. DOOLITTIE then proceeded with his speech, opposing the section above given as a new punishment for an offense aiready committed. He objected to it as making no distinction between those who were forced into the Rebellion and those who voluntarily entered it. It was founded in injustice and would not and ought not to receive the sanction of the Southern Sates. It was probable that the resolution would be passed, having been agreed upon in cancus, but it seemed to him Doolittle) that the Senate ought to panse before involving in like punishment both the guilty and the innocent. There was another objection to the pending section. It annulled all the pardons and amnesties granted by the President, by authority of Congress, under an act of July 17, 1982. These pardons restored those to whom they were extende to their full rights as citizens.

Mr. Johnson said the Supreme Court had substantially so decided.

Mr. Grimus said what Mr. Doolittle held was true as to

delphia at which to redeem its circulating noise at par.
Section 4 amends section 41 of the Banking Act, striking out
the exemption from State taxation.

Section 4 amends section 41 of the Banking Act, striking out the cremption from State lazation.

OFFICERS IS THE NAVY.

Mr. Grimes, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported with amendments the bill to define the number and regulate the appointment of officers in the Navy. The first section is slightly amended, to read as follows:
That the number allowed is each grade of line officers on the active list of the Navy shall be one Admiral, one Vice-Admiral, 10 Rear-Admiral, 25 Commodores, 20 Captains, 20 Commanders, 180 Licut-Commanders, 180 Licut-Commanders, 180 Licut-Montanders, 180 Licut-Montanders, 180 Licut-Montanders, 180 Licut-Commanders, 180 Licut-Montanders, 180 Licut-Commanders, 180 Licut-Montanders, 180 Licut-Commanders, 180 Licut-Montanders, 180 Licut-Commanders, 180 Licut-Montanders, 180 Licut-Commanders, 180 Licut-Montanders, 180 Licut-Montanders, 180 Licut-Montanders, 180 Licut-Commanders, 180 Licut-Montanders, 180 Masters and 40 Enzigns, may be appointed from those officers who have served in the Volunteer Navalestrice for a period of not less than two years and who are either now in that service or have been honorably discharged therefrom, provided that if by reason of these appointments the number of officers in any grade shall exceed the number of section is a ready and provided further, that the authority given by this section shall be established when the number of volunteer officers above named shall have been once appointment to that grade shall be made util the number is reduced below the number of volunteer officers above named shall have been once appointments to the state of the number of volunt

appended.

This section, as amended, reduces materially the number of officers.

Sac 3. That the Secretary of the Navy shall appoint a board, consisting of not less than three saval officers superior in rank to the officers to be thus appointed in the Regular Navy from the Volunteer service, which board, after examination of the claims of all candidates, shall select, Rad report to the Secretary of the Navy, as the meritorious in character, ability, professional competency and homorable service, twice the number to be appointed and transferred to the several grades mentioned in the second section of this act; and any officer who has served in the Volunteer naval service for the term of two years or more shall have the right to appear before the Examining Board and present his claims, and be examined for an appointment in the Regular Navy.

SEC 4. As de to it further searched. That the Secretary of the Navy be and he hereby is authorized to rotain or to appoint under clisting laws and regulations such Volunteer ofherer in their places can be supplied by graduates from the Naval Audemy.

Nac 8. As de to it further searched. That all acts and parts of

their places can be supplied by graduates from the graval Agademy.

Sac. 3. 4 of be it further snacted. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

The following sections are added:
That Lieut-Commanders may be assigned to duty as navigation and watch officers on board wassle of war, as well as First Lieutremants of Naval Stations, and of ships of war.

That the annual compensation of the Admiral of the Navy shall be \$10,000 a year, and he shall be entitled to the services of a secretary who shall receive the annual sea pay of a Lieutemant is the Navy.

of a secretary who shall receive the annual sea pay of a Lieu-tenant in the Navy.

The Sente at I o'clock went into Executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

INTER-STATE COMMUNICATION.

leve that Congress possessed Sovereign rights over each cludir State in every essential particular. which Mr. Scorum (Ps.) opposed the bill, contending that | purch

the proper action to be taken by Congress would be the passage of a general bill instead of a special one.

Mr. MOURHEAD [Pa.] argued in favor of the bill, and expressed a hope that both it and the bill to construct a line between Washington and the North-West would pass.

Mr. O Neil. [Pa.] opposed the bill, arguing that it was nanceessary, as the State of Pennsylvania had been always liberal to the neighboring States in regard to railroad franchises.

Mr. Edollsrow (Chio) spoke in support of the bill, and Mr. Correoth followed on the same side.

The debate was closed by Mr. Garrield (Ohio) in advocacy of the bill. He concluded by moving the previous question, which was seconded by the House.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 77 to 41.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The morning hour having expired, the House proceeded to the consideration of the business on the Speaker's table, and the following bills, &c., were taken from it and appropriately referred.

To regulate the transportation of nitro-glycero or glycerine oil.

For the relief of Commodore Thomas Turner.

rine oil.

For the relief of Commodore Thomas Turner.

The Senate's amendment to the House bill to amend the

Mr. LYNCH (Me.) moved that the joint resolution be put upon its passage, and moved the "previous question."

Mr. Le Blond suggested that it should be referred to the Committee on Naval Affaira.

Mr. LYNCH explained that the proposition was simply to examine a site for iron-clads, near Portland, Maine. It was intended to detail for the purpose some naval officers near that station. It was simply a matter of inquiry, and he did not see any reason why it should be referred.

Mr. WEIGHT (N. J.) desired an opportunity of offering an amendment, directing the examination of a site for iron-clads at Tappan Ray, on the Hudson River, where there was a splendid flow of fresh water.

Mr. LYNCH declined to withdraw the demand for the previous question so as to let Mr. Wright offer his amendment, but suggested that a special proposition for the purpose should be offered.

FUBLIC SCHOOLS.

pose should be offered.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

An act relative to public schools in the District of Co

PRIVATE BILLS, ac.

Several acts relating to the District of Columbia, and several private bills.

To provide for the payment of bounties to certain Indian tribes.

Providing for the payment of certain Kentucky military forces.

which was agreed to.

ROAD TO THE NORTH-WEST.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported yesterday by Mr. Stevens Pa.) from the Select Committee on Military and Postal Affairs, to promote the construction of a line of railway between the City of Washington and the North-West for national purposes. The engrossed bill was read and the question was on its

structing and equipping said railrand, that it shall be fully completed and equipped in three years from and after the passage of this act.

The following is the vote in detail:

Tran-Meserra Althou, Ames. Ashley (Nevada). Ashley (Obio). Baker, Baoka, Beamen. Bidwell. Bingham. Clarko (Obio). Cobb. Coffroth. Conkling. Cook, Cultion, Davin, Delano, Driggs, Dumont. Eggleston. Eliot, Farnsworth. Perry, Garfold. Bise, Hardleg (Bl.). Handerson. Bigby, Hotchkiss. Hubbard (N. Y.). Hubbard (Conn.), Hubbeil (Ohio), James Mumphrey, Ingersoid, Jeanese, Kelso, Kaykendall, Lawrence (Pa.). Lawrence (Ohio), Longyear. Lynch, McClarg, Moorbeal, Paine, Perham Pinants, Pleo, Raymoud, Rollins. Rouseau, Sawyer, Schenoz, Boschild, Siesen, Spaulding, Stevens, Trowbridges Upeon, Van Aernam, Weiker, Wentworth, Whaley, Williams, Wilson (Iows) and Windom—53.

NATS—Mesers. Ancers. Baidwin, Baline, Brandages. Dar, Ing. Dawes. Defrees, Penning, Ekiridge, Pinck, Grider, Harding (Ky.), Harris. Hogan, Ketchum Le Bood, Marvin Mercer, Miller, Myers, Neweit, Niblack, O'Neil, Randall, Micreer, Brones, Taylor, Thayer, Thornton. Trimble, Ward, Washburn (Masa) and Windom—51.

Mr. PERRAM (Me.) offerred a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Invalid Pensions to the widows of deceased solders and sainers of the recent war, in proportion to the number of minor children under 16 years of age.

Mr. Joursson (Pa.) introduced four private bills granting.

to the widows of deceases somers and sanors of the recent war, in proportion to the number of minor children under 16 years of age.

Mr. Johnson (Pa.) introduced four private bills granting pensions, which were read twice and referred to the Consmittee on Invalid Pensions.

THE PREEDMEN.

The SPEAKER presented a message from the President, with further reports of Gens. Steadman and Fullection in reference to the operation of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Mr. LE BLOND moved that 10,000 extra copies be printed. The motion was referred to the Committee on Printing.

The motion was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Lawrence (Ohio) introduced bills relative to the records in Appellate Courts and to enlarge the powers of the National Courts as to processes, which was read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

PAY OF THE MILITARY.

The House then resumed the consideration of the act reported by Mr. Schenck (Ohio) from the Committee on Military Affairs, to reduce and establish the pay of officers and to regulate the pay of soldiers of the army.

Mr. TRAYER (Par concluded his argument against the bill.

Mr. Parker (Western Courts)

Mr. TRAYER (Pa) concluded his argument against the bill.

Mr. PAINE (Wis.) argued in favor of the bill, and showed that the argument of Mr. Blaine yesterlay and Mr. Thayer to day were based upon false premises upon the appreciation that the commutation of rations differed in various parts of the country. That was an entire this take. There was no difference in the commutation of rations. It was 30 cents a ration in Washington, in Maine, and at Fort Bridger, and there was no provise not law by which rations in kind could be drawn. The arguments, therefore, based upon that assumption fall to the ground. Mr. Blains (Me.) interrupted to call attention to the fact that officers that a right to buy rations for themselves and families at cost price, exclusive of transportation, and that, if rations were not to be had, officers were entitled to the commutation price of what they cost them.

Mr. Parsix admitted the first proposition, but denied the second.

SMCKING BAILEGAD ACCIDENT

Collision of Trains near Cleveloud, Chio-One Person Milled-Several Wounded.

The train from Sandusky to-day stopped on account of a broken engine three miles west from here, and was run into by the day express train from Toledo. One lady, name own, was killed, and four or five other persons see onsly, and several slightly injured. Their names will be Toledo road, and Superintendents Flint and Rucher, ar doing everything for the relief of the injured in their

IMPARTIAL SUPPRAGE.

Public Meeting in Roston—Speeches by the Hon-Meesre. McKee, Stokes and Bouswell.

Bosros. Thursday, May 31, 1866.

The Imperial Suffrage League held a meeting in Fancui.
Hall at noon to-day, at which Gov. Bullock presided. The meeting, though not large, was enthusiastic. A series of resolutions were presented, which declare:

First: That the same spirit which consect the Rebellion still threatens to postpone, and it may unless conquered, prevent a bearficent and permanent peace.

Scond: The consummation of the work of national security and safety demands the earnest cooperation of the entire loyal people.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

N ALBERT. - The Montreal Games of the 18th has the following

The Deer Lodge, the first steamer of the season from Fort Benton, arrived to-day. She made the downward trip in ten days. The -river is in good boating condition from Fort Benton down. A Government ferry-boat on Sun River was destroyed by the Indians recently. Neither the route from Fort Benton or that from Mischshell is yet open to the mountain mines, on account of the hostility of the Indians.

Argusta Geo. Thursday May 21, 1866.
In the case of W. Law contesting the constitutionality of
the test oath as applied to lawyers in the United States
Court at Savannah, Judge Erskine to-day decided that the
act of Congress approved January 24, 1865, so far as it
was intended to amply to this case is repugnant to the

POUNTERFEE Thursday, May 31, 1866.
A young man named Jacob Anthes committed suicide in this city this afternoon, by blowing his brains out with a revolver. Cause-cembarassment in business and love. The affair has created considerable excitement.

Bebel Monors to the Bebel Bend.

The body of a young woman was found here to-day sawed up in a bed-uck, with the initials "K. B." on the clothing. An inquest was held by Justice Bennett.

Baltimore, Thursday, May 31, 1866.
The steamer Somerset, from Liverpool, arrived here
about 12 octock last night, having made the trip in 134
days. She brings a very large and valuable cargo and
nearly 200 passengers, all of whom are in good health.

Potentes's Parade.

Potentesian N. Y., Friday, May 31, 1866.
There will be a grand parade of fremen here to-morrow. Extensive preparations have been made as a large crowd is expected to be present. The police have made arrangements to receive and properly take care of any squads of thieves or rowdies, who may come from New-York.

On Wednesday evening the Lincoln No. 10 U. L. A. gave a reception at the elegantly fitted-up rooms. No. 600 Broadway. Notwithstanding the rain, the rooms were filled with the members, their families, and a few visiting friends from other Councils. After "America" was sung by the whole company. Mr. Sinciant Tourer being called on, addressed the meeting in one of his clear, candid and scathing specches, in which he referred to the present position of the Republican party detailing in forethie language the Universal Ampesty and impactual Suffrage deal contrasted with the "My policy arrangement, attempted to be carried out by the Kneonive, and the orders are now making to carry it into effect. Money has to be raised from office-hedders, and Mr. Dunbar was sent here last week for that purpose. His list of names of office-hedders, and we can be not also from office-hedders, and Mr. Dunbar was sent here last week for that purpose. His list of names of office-hedders, this city contained the following when last seen Keily, \$200. Wakuman, \$200. Otell & Shoot, Miller & Van 1946. \$200 seen Gibbert & Hischer, \$400 seeh. He concluded by an earnest appeal to the audience to sustain the action of the majority in Congress, which was received with tumeness appliance. On Wednesday evening the Lincoln No. 10 U. L. A.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Chilians Fortifying their Coast Line

Interesting Details of the Bombardment of

NUNEZ NOT MORTALLY WOUNDED.

Spanish Loss, 200 to 300-Peravian, 100.

The Blockade Raised-Departure of

the Invaders.

A PERUVIAN DECREE.

Infernal Muchines-Narrow Escape of the Paited Stales Steamer Wateree.

ITEMS FROM THE ISTHMUS.

The steamship Costa Rica, Bradbury, from Aspinwall May 23, with mails, passengers, and treasure, arrived early

Panama Railroud Co Duncas, Sterman & Co. Weil & Co. Bacon Russell Schimilinaky, Lota & Co. F. Probst & Co. Marcial & Co. H. Collins Engens Keily & Co. L. Davies I revor & Colguis.

raiso to the 3d, and from Callao to the 14th of May. The

Mr. Rand, formerly Secretary of the same Legation, are among the passengers for New York. The American freight lists are light. The intelligence from Pera is confirmatory of that received by the Vanderbilt. eds attacking the towns and cities on the Ch han ceast, tions, which, if completed according to the present place, will vasily alleviate the expecsed condition of her processed

at this port on the 20th inst., bringing news from Valpa-

The Government is particularly energetic at Valparane The hights commanding city and buy are being atrengly

The military arm of the vigorously preparing to defend the place. Old batters were strengthened and new ones exected gains were mounted in more advantageous positions, and next were drilled in artillery practices. Fire companies were organized to patrol the city while the battle lasted, and a bouparations were made under the tunnedinic personal dressless of Dictator Frado. But, notwith sanding the despites energy of the latter and the raduable sevies of his under officers, the decrease were not entirely ready when the statek was made. Had Nuffeer forgest the battle a day or two earlier the Peruvisian would have been taken at a terrible disadvantage.

energy of the latter and the valuable services of his under officers, the defenses were not entirely ready when the attack was made. Had Nuffer founds the hatter aday or two earlier the Peruvinia would have been taken at terrible disadvantage.

Nuffer was mappedably not a little surprised to note the indifference with which his presence was regarded by foreign officials. No long winded, worthless protests were presented us at Valparias. No there were presented us at Valparias. No they demand the valuant Spaniand was left to his own reflections, and was permitted to usrange his plans and fight his fightlyrithout hindermore and elsey. Commodore Rodgers, with the Vanderbilt, Tusserora and Monadocck, and Admiral Pearson with the Powhatan and Waterse, were present from the day Nuffers arrived, but no communication of an official nature, bearing upon the proposed attack, passed between the three commanders, except one note from Maner, who, of course, see due notification of his "sanguinary intentions.

The firthial navy was represented by the Leander and Shearwater—which rescale also, were passive agreements of the scone. On the 2th of April notice was given by the American and English Ministers, that their countrymen must look out for themselves. The latter advised his people "to take such steps for the safety of their interests as circumstances seemed to require."

Peruvians admit that they witnessed the preparations and anovements of the Spanish dect on the moraling of May 2, with feedings partaking somewhat of doubt assamed with their Blakely's and Amastrong's would quietly "setter he hash" of the enemy's wooden ships, the dreadid Numancia, of great renown, the pride of the Spaniands the mistress of the Pacifications were yet nativel, their meaning and the south side of the town, while the Valla de Madrid, Berenguela and Almarca under a feeture were battle. After 20 minutes in a second part of the Spanish fleet was closing in foward the city. At 12 meridian, the Numancia followed by the Blanca and Resolution, ste